

Lib of Congress

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1880.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 44.

HE CROWS NO MORE.



BY TELEGRAPH!

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE COMMISSION.

HOPE FOR BUXTON.

SEVENTY-NINE COUNTIES HEARD FROM.

THE DIVISION OF MR. COOPER.

THE GAINS OF COUNTIES.

RALEIGH, N.C., Nov. 6, 1880.

JOHN C. COOPER, Editor Post.

Give you a list of counties in the State as far as heard from, showing the gains and losses in 1880.

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OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

For President.

James A. Garfield, 3,200

W. S. Hancock, 1,433

J. B. Weaver, 293

For Congress.

William P. Canaday, 2,128

John W. Shackelford, 1,346

Henry R. Kinnear, 331

For Governor.

Ralph P. Pearson, 2,319

Thomas J. Davis, 1,349

For State Senator.

Henry R. Kinnear, 2,132

David G. Ward, 1,300

Geo. E. Sheppard, 498

Representatives to Legislature.

William H. Waddell, 2,110

James Wilson, 2,100

Walker Meares, 1,316

Abner A. Moseley, 1,309

J. G. Curtis, 505

Wm. E. Cowan, 1

For Sheriff.

Stephen H. Manning, 2,111

Horace A. Begg, 1,005

Thomas A. Watson, 798

For Register of Deeds.

Joseph E. Sampson, 2,121

Hugh W. McLaurin, 1,270

Hezekiah Reed, 478

For Treasurer.

Edith Fawcett, 2,109

Oscar Fawcett, 1,340

John W. H. H. H., 410

For Constable.

Edward F. H. H., 2,100

Wm. M. H. H., 1,204

Charles W. H. H., 411

For Constable.

Jesse J. Dicksey, 1,088

N. Carr, 371

J. C. Smith, 1,231

For Surveyor.

Roderick McKee, 370

For Judges.

R. J. Bennett, 1,339

John A. Gilmer, 1,340

J. H. Henden, 2,124

Nath. McLean, 2,123

Annuity.

State Debt, 1,184

Against, 10

Insane, 153

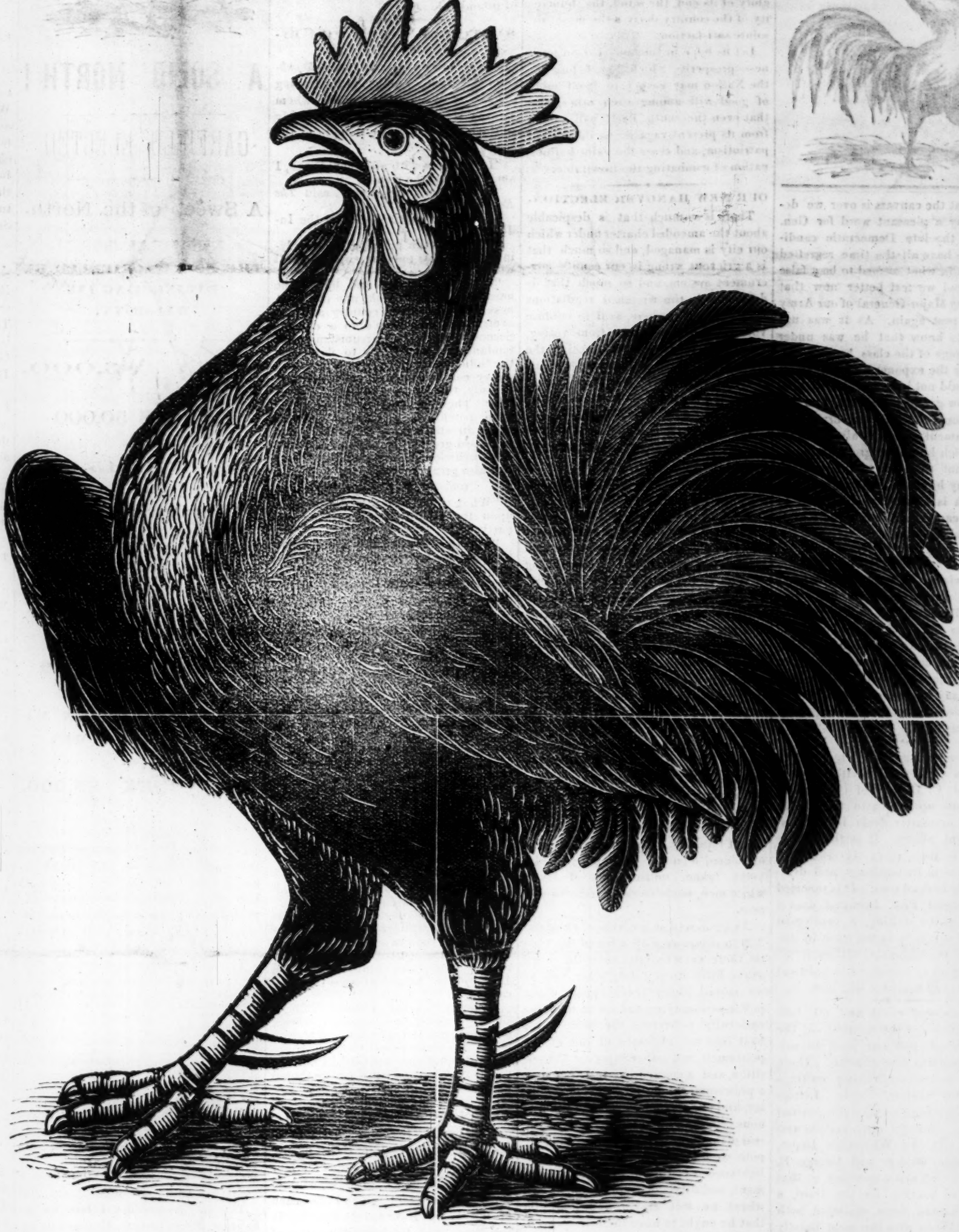
Against, 3,508

FRAG IN PENDER.

BURGAW, N. C., Nov. 4th, 1880.

Mr. Editor: The canvassers of the County vote, who met here to-day, proclaimed the glad tidings after adding up the official returns from all the townships. It was intended to throw out Rocky Point by certain Democrats, but the movement failed, or it was not brought forward even. It is hoped that Bruce Williams is now satisfied, since his low work in the bogus tickets outrage. He was not prudent enough here last Monday in his false pretense and fraudulent conduct in getting up and circulating these spurious tickets. He was overheard laying out his dirty plans to defeat Canaday, by honest Republican ears. His own impudence and dishonesty fixes upon him his fraud and outrage upon the ballot box. It can be shown that he is the getter up of it, and it is enough to consign him to infamy, and it is enough to sink him low in the feelings of fair men of all colors. Free voting and fair counting has been the brag of the Democrats, but Bruce Williams and his Democratic partners in this crime against the ballot box are guilty of dishonesty and fraud in their dirty work of this bogus ticket affair. Pender has gone Republican by over two hundred and fifty majority.

PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND.



A MEAN WHIFL.

Rocky Point, Nov. 5, 1880.

To the Editor of the Post:

I happened to see in the Star of yesterday, a statement to the following effect, namely: That Shackelford beat Canaday in this county several hundred more than he would have done because a large number of Canaday tickets put in the box were for "Williamson P. Cannady," and had to be thrown out in casting up the votes. This is about the truth of the matter, but who printed and circulated these bogus tickets? It can be proven that it was the dirty work of Democrats and not a mistake in the Republicans, who had the tickets printed correct for Canaday and our other candidates.

The Star says this cheating, in Pender, of our candidate for Congress was the bad spelling and ignorance of our own party. This is not true. Mr. Canaday lost several hundred votes in this county by Democratic dishonesty in printing and imposing these bogus tickets upon ignorant colored people, who could not read. These votes for "Williamson P. Cannady" were thrown out when counted, and to that extent he was cheated out of honest votes. The fraud was detected here tolerably early on the day of voting and those engaged in it were spotted and stopped. A prominent Democrat openly denounced it at the ballot box and before crowd. Mr. Canaday got a good sprinkling of Democratic votes in most of the township. In fact he would have run nearly four hundred votes ahead of Shackelford in this county, but for these bogus "Williamson P. Cannady" votes that were honestly intended by those voting them to be put in and counted for William P. Canaday. These were not thrown out, of course, by the poll-holders at all.

Another dirty plan hatched up here and at Burgaw was to throw the Rocky Point vote altogether, and thus to de-

feat Canaday and our regular county ticket. This hellish plan failed yesterday at Burgaw. I deem it proper to send you these facts and you can do what you please with them and hold me responsible.

D. L. K.

Notice.

The Republican Executive Committee meet at the Court House in Kernanville, Duplin county, for the purpose to reorganize. There not being a quorum present the former Chairman was authorized to give notice in the Wilmington Post that each township will elect an Executive Committee of three and one as Chairman. And send them up to Kernanville on Saturday, the 21st of November, 1880, to reorganize a County Executive Committee. This the 5th day of Nov. 1880.

A. R. MIDDLETON,

Chairman.

Duplin County Ex. Com.

"AMID CLOUDS AND DARK-NESS."

My section, 'tis of thee,

Texas 50,000.

Sweet land now up a tree,

Kentucky 70,000.

Of thee I sing:

Missouri 60,000.

Land where the White League ride;

Mississippi 50,000.

Land where the "slagers" die,

Georgia 40,000.

And fraud and wrong abide,

Alabama 30,000.

Sweet scented thing,

South Carolina 20,000.

It is now said that the proposed fast schedule on the Atlantic Coast Line has been abandoned, though it is probable that the C. O. R. R. will put on a fast night train in a short time to connect with the day train of the W. & W. R. R.

Now that the election is over, summer down to business.

CITY ITEMS.

Cheek Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

The new shops of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad are well under way.

Three small fires last week. Not much damage, but covered by insurance.

There has been a slight rise of the river and the steamers are running more regularly.

Capt. V. Q. Johnson's family have removed to this city where they will hereafter reside.

The report of A. M. C. having been unavoidably crowded out in this issue will appear next week.

Thursday, the 25th inst., has been recommended by President Hayes as the National Thanksgiving Day.

There will be a donation party on Wednesday night next at St. James' Home for the benefit of the institution.

Vanilla leaves, pine straw, dog kennel and roots are being extensively shipped to Northern markets from this port.

About 1,500 bushels of shell are placed on the tarpaper every week. It is thought it will be completed by the New Year.

The steamship Raleigh from New York for this port loaded with salt, put into Norfolk with her steam pipes damaged and leaking.

Mr. R. G. Ross has received a government contract on the Savannah river and at Jacksonville, Fla. He has purchased the steamer line which will be used by him on the Savannah river.

Allan Evans is building a handsome two-story building on the corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets. It will contain two stores and a large hall.

Bishop Atkinson, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Watson, arrived in this city Wednesday night. We are glad to know that the venerable Bishop is better.

The steamship Benefactor is laid up in New York for repairs. Her place on the line is supplied by the steamer Gulf Stream, which, by the way, has been enlarged and has now 1,000 tons capacity.

Mr. James H. Parsons, who was in ante bellum days a successful boot and shoe dealer in this city, and who was well known herabouts, died in this city on Friday last of disease of the liver. His body was exposed to his old home, Waterbury, Conn.

Rev. Jos. R. Wilson, D. D., and Mr. R. F. Hall, of the First Presbyterian Church, and Rev. C. M. Payne and Alex. Sprunt, Esq., of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city have been appointed delegates to the sixtieth annual meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina, to be held in Raleigh, commencing Wednesday next.

Very few persons not actively engaged in the business have any correct idea of the value and extent of the wool-growing interest of this country. In 1879 the wool clip was 245,000,000 pounds, which, at the average value of twenty-eight cents per pound, would amount to \$68,600,000; and in 1880 it was 3,000,000,000 pounds, an increase over last year of 55,000,000 pounds. In 1874 the importation of foreign wools into the United States amounted to \$7,331,100 pounds, valued at \$7,400,000, on which \$2,451,820 duties were paid.

The Captain and crew of the Brig Princess, after being tossed about at sea for two weeks without sail or rudder to their ship, were picked up by the Nor. barque Jubinal and brought to this city last week.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1880.

VICTORY!



Now that the canvass is over we desire to say a pleasant word for Gen. Hancock, the late Democratic candidate. We have all the time regretted to see him in what seemed to be a false position and we feel better now that the ranking Major-General of our Army is at his post again. As it was unpleasant to know that he was under the patronage of the class he was, and apparently the exponent of principles which would not be congenial to him, so it is now gratifying to see him entirely restored to that great branch of the government, which we always loved, and of which he was so great an ornament. That this old and illustrious soldier may have much pleasure in the life which is natural to him, and to which he can yet add honor, will gratify all good Americans.

Mrs. Jackson Vincent, of Rome City, Indiana, claims to be President-Elect Garfield's first school teacher. She was but 17 years of age and he was but three years old. The school house was of logs, 14x16, with a door on wooden hinges at one end and a mud fire place occupying the whole of the other end. He could say his letters before he had been to school a week. Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

The *Oregonian* is a new literary paper printed in Oxford, Granville county, by Prof. J. C. Horner of the Oxford school, done up in quarto form, with taste, and in matter deals in politics, and current affairs. It is thoroughly southern in tone, ultra secession and mischievous in its teachings, and dealing largely in dead isms. It is reported that our friend Prof. Jasmond does a good deal of the writing, a gentleman who has few equals in the state in literary accomplishments, although we would be glad to exercise his political sentiments and all those like him.

The untutored mind and the barbarous manners of the Fourbous of the south have cropped out most luxuriantly during this late canvass. There has been several refreshing cuttings even in this moderate state. Letters in abundance have reached this journal portraying outrages upon persons and property. At the Whiteville Depot, when Judge Buxton and George H. Everett, having made speeches in that town, were waiting for the train, a brute in human form assaulted both these gentlemen with the most beastly language, and even threatened them with violence. The outrage ought to have awakened indignation in that town, and the person who committed the outrageous offence ought to have been punished by the avenging arm of the law for his brutal outrage upon two gentlemen of the standing of Judge Buxton and Mr. Everett.

PRESIDENT-ELECT GARFIELD.

The great result is decided. A difficult occasion, to which the Republican party had been driven by the temerity of the southern Democrats, has been met triumphantly and they are defeated after selecting their own position of a solid south. The choice of issues was not of Republican seeking but a necessity. The decision carries with it vast breadth and comprehensiveness as to the questions which have agitated the mind of the American people for years, and may be final, if the antagonistic element which was the cause of their introduction shall abandon their fruitless and fatal schemes. The great and puissant north, marching under the standard of peace and conciliation and good will, but with an inflexible and fixed determination to maintain the principles and policy in affairs which they have pursued since the era of 1861, picked up resolutely the gauntlet thrown down to them by the southern malcontents, and making themselves solid, as they did in the grim period of arms, put out to the nation this magnificent, deep-throated, irrevocable fact—this majestic reiteration of grand and lofty axioms, in tangible form.

There are so many considerations connected with this great contest and triumph that it is difficult to select the line of gratulatory expression from out the gigantic mass. Whether we consider the splendid vantage ground of successful measures from which the Republicans entered the canvass, the small August successes by which they had brought the nation to the height of prosperity, the noble declaration of principles which was put out from

Chicago, or the discretion, the clear brain, the lofty bearing, during the canvass, of the great statesman whom we selected as a candidate, who now stands calmly expectant of the highest magistracy of the world; whether we look back on the fidelity with which the party stood by him against the base misdeeds of calumny which were hurled at his mailed form; in whatever aspect we consider the contest, from the vigor of its beginning to the glory of its end, the mind, the humanity of the country derive a most salutary satisfaction.

Let us hope in the four years of business prosperity which are before us, the Nation may gather to itself more of good will among each other, and that even the south itself will return from its present vagaries to its ancient patriotism, and cease the vain hallucination of combating the inevitable.

OUR NEW HANOVER ELECTION.

There is so much that is despicable about the amended charter under which our city is managed, and so much that is a grievous wrong in our county government system, and so much that is detestable in the wretched regulations about the polls, where, as if to confuse voters and prevent them from voting, by having nine boxes to receive the tickets—all these things are so surrounded with "devilish ingenuity," that we dislike to speak about them, as we would about any other offensive things. But the outrages which occurred at the two polling places in the first ward, and in the fifth ward, as well as that at the third ward, have induced us to expose what is a great public evil.

First, as to the facts. All the polling places had been opened at sunrise, and up to 10 o'clock nothing had very much attracted attention but very slow taking of votes on the part of the poll-holders. In an hour longer it began to be rumored that the slowness of counting was purposely done as the means of injuring Mr. Canaday by diminishing his majority to the extent of one thousand. When noon came, the time when many people vote on their way to dinner, the crowd piled crushingly at the polls in the first and fifth wards, the voting became slower and slower, the grumbling became louder and louder, and cursing and tumults followed. The air was full of charges that a conspiracy in the Democratic county caucus had resolved in secret conclave to take this means to defeat Canaday. Passions, infuriations of colored men who could not get their votes taken, indiscretions of boozey white men, made scenes terrible to witness.

As we moved in a carriage, at about 2:30 in company with a friend, up Castle, there was a tumult among the crowd at the Fifth street voting place, and as we moved along there appeared six policemen carrying one white man, occasionally delivering the heel of his boot into the abdomen of one of the policemen and rather enjoying the position, and a colored boy insisting that a policeman should let go his coat collar, and our Mayor mixed in the tumultuous crowd and making his way in the rear of the arrested men. On reaching the polls we took an observation of this enlightened exposition of free government, and descended among the crowd where we met Mayor and told him that he ought to have the row quieted. Just about this time ex-Mayor Canaday rode up, stood up in his carriage, raised his voice, waved his hand to silence, demanded quiet and urged that the voting proceed, and then took position near the polls and soon produced something more like silence than the Mayor and his policemen.

Things having been in a measure soothed at this precinct we drove to the lower precinct of the first ward and found Gen. Manning, Col. Brink, Capt. C. D. Myers, Mr. F. W. Kerchner and other gentlemen, bent on exercising the right of suffrage, and reflecting on the situation. The slowness of these sleepy poll-holders was appalling. The complaints filled the air. There were threatenings of an outbreak until Chief of Police Brock appeared and produced quiet but did not wake up the dazed poll-holders. Thence we proceeded to the first precinct [where the state of things had become rather bitter after a good deal of free talk. In the meantime slowness pervaded the third ward, and it was there that the edict of the Democratic caucus or conspiracy were easily carried out without very great turbulence.

"Hear ye! hear ye! hear ye!" very soon broke out from the poll-holders, and down shut the trap-door and the voting ceased. Then it continued began, and at the fifth ward where the most atrocious cheating had occurred Mr. Canaday called all those who had not been able to vote, and took down their names. All the names will be taken who were deprived of voting by the laziness and the machinations of the poll-holders. And we shall see what we shall see.

There was cheating at some of the polls, and the cheating was detected. The evidence is enough to make a case of fraud. The whole thing was a fraud, a malfeasance of official duty and anybody knows that if the poll-holders done their duty as they might have done the thousand voters would not have been prevented from voting. Still it is to be said that the chief cause of the trouble

has come, or rather the opportunity was created, by the foolish, useless and outrageous Democratic legislation, providing for the accused nine boxes, as well as the infancy of the legislation by which the fifth and first wards were sworn to thousands in order manufacture three clean Democratic wards in total defiance of the rights of citizens. That black villainy will sometime be repeated, when a returning sense of justice shall lead us out of these days of infamy and shame.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THE RESULT.

The reports of the *National Republican* called on a number of the leading officials of Washington among whom was Secretary Sherman, who in reply to the question what he thought of the result replied:

"In common with all Republicans, I am rejoiced at the result."
"It is as you anticipated?" said *The Republican*.

"Certainly; especially since the Indiana election."
"What was the principal motive lying back of this popular expression of will?"

"Several. The first and by far the most important, I think, was the business prosperity of the country and the aversion of the people to a change. Secondly, fear of the circumstances attendant upon a likely to flow from the 'solid south' as legitimate and necessary consequences of such solidity. Thirdly, the agitation of the tariff question. There were other reasons which were potent. I think the personal abuse directed against General Garfield exercised great influence in his favor. The discussion of the state rights theory had also great weight."

ORGANIZED IGNORANCE.

"What effect will this defeat have upon the future of the Democratic party?"
"The Democratic party is the organized ignorance of the country, and will continue as such to exist. It also represents the unsatisfied longing for place."

NO RESURRECTION.

"Do you think there is any possibility of its ever coming into power again?"
"Not the remotest."

"Will the south, think you, continue solid?"

"It will not. I do think that it must and does see from the result of the present conflict that a 'solid south' will hereafter have pitted against it a 'national north' and that as long as its 'solidity' continues its fate must be that of the hopelessly weaker."

"Who must always go to the wall," said *The Republican*.

"I think our people should go south now and debate these questions. It would do great good. The south may be looked upon as missionary ground."

CUT THEIR OWN FINGERS.
"What other reasons, think you, impelled to Garfield's glorious victory?"

"Well, bad management on the part of the Democratic leaders was a minor one. Then the intemperate utterances of some of the southerners, as, for example, Hampton's Stanton speech. Hampton has helped us on several occasions."

Attorney-General Devens thought that the result, among other things, demonstrated the invincible intention of the American people to have a country with a national individuality, where political rights and equal justice should be assured to all.

A POLITICAL REMINISCENCE.

William H. Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Truman Smith, a Member of four Congresses from Connecticut, and of the Senate for one term, and Chairman of the Whig National Committee in the Scott and Graham campaign of 1852. He is 89 years old but is vigorous in mind, and resides in Stamford, Connecticut.

He addressed a letter to Barnum under date of "Stamford, Conn., Oct. 20, 1880," making certain charges against him, to wit:

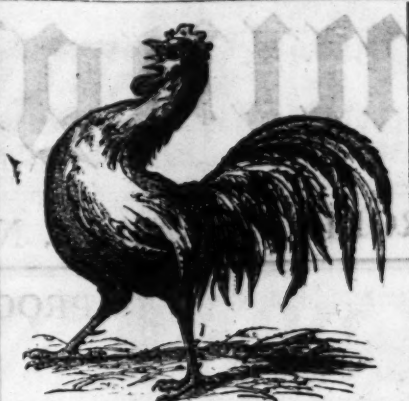
1. That Barnum was a member of six Congresses and part of one Senate term; that in all that period he drew full pay, and the back pay known as the "salary grab," amounting to \$73,762 1/2; that no member of the House was ever known to be absent so much since the foundation of the government, and no aggregate absence of any five members was ever so much as Barnum's.

2. He states that he feels guilty of dereliction of duty in not arraigning Barnum for these enormities, that he withholds further comment for the present, but "if God spares my life this matter will not rest here."

It will be a curious spectacle to witness this octogenarian statesman and lawyer, bowed down with age, making journey to Washington bent on rummaging the records of the years and nays, with the purpose, as he says, of "covering you all over with infamy," for taking money from the coffers of the government since he did not care. He is indeed something of the antiquity of a past political age.

MAJOR FISHBLATE.

Mayor Fishblate is responsible for many of the outrages committed on election day. In one case, he went down to the Fifth Ward where the men were voting, and took his Democratic detail, under police badges, and drove Republicans away from the polls and because young Grant did not want to leave, he drew his pistol on him, not and it has been for a man holding his arm, he would have shot Grant. He had Grant locked up, and refused four hours afterwards to let him out on bond. With such officials, no good citizen's liberty is safe. We would inform Mr. Fishblate that Wilmington is not in Mississippi.



A SOLID NORTH!

GARFIELD ELECTED.

A Sweep of the North.

THE SOUTH CRUELED BY DIMINISHING ITS MAJORITY.

IOWA 85,000.

KANSAS 50,000.

ILLINOIS 45,000.

OHIO 40,000.

WISCONSIN 30,000.

PENNSYLVANIA 40,000.

MASSACHUSETTS 51,000.

INDIANA INCREASED IN MAJORITY FROM OCTOBER.

NEW YORK 25,000.

Friday Morning, Nov. 5.

At the time this is written, the returns are not all in. The result in California, Nevada and Oregon is still in doubt, and some states not now expected to be Republican, or in doubt, will undoubtedly cast their electoral votes for Garfield and Arthur.

The following is the Electoral College as it stands at this moment:

Garfield.	Arthur.	Hancock.	Vote.
California	3	3	5
Colorado	3	3	6
Connecticut	3	3	6
Delaware	3	3	6
Florida	3	3	6
Georgia	3	3	6
Idaho	3	3	6
Illinois	11	11	22
Indiana	11	11	22
Iowa	11	11	22
Kansas	3	3	6
Kentucky	3	3	6
Louisiana	3	3	6
Maine	3	3	6
Maryland	3	3	6
Massachusetts	11	11	22
Michigan	11	11	22
Minnesota	3	3	6
Mississippi	3	3	6
Missouri	11	11	22
Montana	3	3	6
Nebraska	3	3	6
Nevada	3	3	6
New Hampshire	3	3	6
New Jersey	11	11	22
New York	33	33	66
North Carolina	11	11	22
Ohio	11	11	22
Oregon	3	3	6
Pennsylvania	11	11	22
Rhode Island	3	3	6
South Carolina	3	3	6
Tennessee	3	3	6
Texas	3	3	6
Vermont	3	3	6
Virginia	11	11	22
West Virginia	3	3	6
Wisconsin	11	11	22
Total	233	233	466

This may be modified before we go to press, but at present Hancock is 57 votes in the rear.

CONGRESS.

As the House stands now for the 47th Congress the Republican vote is 149, Democrats 140 and 5 Greenbackers. But this will undoubtedly be modified in favor of the Republicans.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATIONS—HOW THEY WILL PROBABLY STAND.

States.	Rep.	Dem.	Disaffil.
Alabama	10	8	2
Arkansas	6	6	0
California	10	6	0
Colorado	3	3	0
Connecticut	4	4	0
Delaware	1	1	0
Florida	3	3	0
Georgia	6	6	0
Idaho	1	1	0
Illinois	11	6	0
Indiana	11	6	0
Iowa	9	9	0
Kansas	3	3	0
Kentucky	3	3	0
Louisiana	3	3	0
Maine	1	1	0
Maryland	3	3	0
Massachusetts	10	1	0
Michigan	10	1	0
Minnesota	3	3	0
Mississippi	3	3	0
Missouri	10	1	0
Montana	1	1	0
Nebraska	3	3	0
Nevada	1	1	0
New Hampshire	3	3	0
New Jersey	11	1	0
New York	33	1	0
North Carolina	11	6	0
Ohio	11	6	0
Oregon	3	3	0
Pennsylvania	11	1	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0
South Carolina	1	1	0
Tennessee	3	3	0
Texas	3	3	0
Vermont	1	1	0
Virginia	11	6	0
West Virginia	1	1	0
Wisconsin	11	1	0
Total	149	140	15

THE DOUBTFUL DISTRICTS.

The latest news respecting the Congressional elections conceded the doubtful Pennsylvania district (XIII) to John W. Byrd, Democrat. This gives the Republicans 19 and the Democrats 8 members of the delegation from that State. The XVII district is now reported to be very close. The election of a Republican in the Xth Kentucky district is confirmed, making 23 Republicans from that State. It is also probable that three Republicans have been elected in Tennessee.

THE STATES.

Colorado—Garfield's majority 5,000 and a gain of a member of Congress.
Connecticut—Republican majority 2,500. Barnum was defeated for State Senator.

MARYLAND—A gain of one Republican member of Congress, and the reduction of the State vote to 13,000.

MAINE—Two hundred and nineteen towns give Garfield 55,365 to Fusion 45,794, and Weaver 2,923, and scattering 387, Republican majority in above towns 7,550.

MINNESOTA—One gain in Republican Congressmen.
MISSOURI—Two Republican Congressmen gained.

TENNESSEE
PROSPECT OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 3.—The vote between Hancock, Republican, and Wright, Fusion Democrat, for Governor, is very close, with the chances in favor of the former. As the Republicans elect a member of the legislature in Shelby and Davidson counties, it is thought they will control the legislature, and thus secure a United States Senator and the state officers.

A BAD PAY FOR REPUTATION.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 3.—The city and county are carried for Hancock. The Republicans carry the county for Governor and their entire legislative ticket. The result in the state is still in doubt between Hancock, Republican, for Governor, and Wright, "State Credit" Democrat. The complexion of the complexion of the General Assembly is still doubtful as between Democrats and Republicans, but the Republican delegation in the legislature will be insignificant.

The Republicans claim the Governorship and 47 out of 100 members of the legislature, and gain two Congressmen.

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE REPUBLICANS ELECT A CONGRESSMAN AGAINST TREMENDOUS ODDS.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 3.—West Virginia is counted in with the solid south, but we have knocked several bricks from one corner, giving us an opening through which we propose to dig out four years hence. We have elected John A. Hutchinson, Republican, to Congress, from the 1st district, by 230 to 300 majority. It was the hardest contested battle in all the states, and is a grand victory in the interest of loyalty and good government.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

MACKAY ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.

Dr. A. G. Mackay, Washington, D. C.: Notwithstanding the most shameful fraud the returns indicate my election by between two and three thousand.

DEMOCRACY BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 3.—The election passed off quietly, though some disturbance was attempted by negroes, who were promptly arrested.

The Democratic State Executive Committee have advised from twenty-three counties, showing majorities aggregating about 2,000 for the Democratic State and National tickets. The result in the state will give Hancock the Electoral vote and reflect the Congressional delegation.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 3.—Two hundred and fourteen towns give Garfield 43,041, Hancock 32,917, scattering, 590. The same towns give Bell, Republican, for Governor 42,650, Jones, Democrat, 38,299, scattering, 752. The remaining 21 towns gave two years ago 1,436 Republican, 1,888 Democratic and scattering. Should they come on the same this year Garfield's plurality will be 3,662 and Bell's majority 2,727.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 6.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The revised Electoral College gives Garfield 219 electoral votes, Hancock 147, and Nevada in doubt.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McPherson, the Secretary of the National Congressional Committee, claims that the Republicans have elected 150 members, giving them 5 majority over the Democrats and Greenbackers, with two districts in Arkansas, one in Tennessee, one in Missouri in doubt, and one more from Louisiana in place of Atkins, defeated.

NO DOUBT OF THE RESULT IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Latest returns show that Garfield has carried this state by over 700. Precincts to hear from will not change the vote materially. We have a majority of the Assembly, making the election of a Republican Senator certain. There is no change on Congressmen; two Republicans, Page and Packard, and two Democrats, Rosecrans and Berry.

W. W. MURKIN.

Chairman Republican State Com. GAINING IN KENTUCKY.
DEMOCRATS OUSIDE ONE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN AND A CHANCE FOR ANOTHER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—The solid Democratic delegation from Kentucky is a thing of the past. The following special to the *Post* is from Samuel M. Barrett, the Democratic Chairman of the Ninth District, from Mount Vernon: "Nine counties out of twenty-four give White a majority of 1,223, a net Republican gain over Byrd's vote in 1876 of 846. Turner gains in Knox and Bell counties, and has yet the ghost of a chance, but it is a very small ghost."

MEMPHIS IN DOUBT.
The best attainable information

shows the probable election of the following Congressmen in close districts in various parts of the country: Lewis, Republican, in the Ninth District, Illinois; Hazeltine, Greenback Republican, in the Sixth District, Mississippi; White, Republican, in the Ninth District, Kentucky.

The latest telegrams state that Garfield's majority in California is from 500 to 1,000.

Nevada 500 for Hancock.
Tennessee, last report gave Hancock, Republican, for Governor, 82,104; Wright, Democrat, 67,641; Wilson 42,841. The remaining counties gave Hayes 2,000 over Tilden in 1876.

The legislature as far as heard from, will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans 7, Democrats 6, Repudiation Democrats 4, districts in doubt 8. House—Republicans 28, Democrats 16, Repudiation Democrats 10, districts in doubt 11. A Republican gain of 19.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

United States Senate.

PROBABLY DEMOCRATIC BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

The whole number of United States Senators is seventy-six. As the Senate now stands, there are forty-three Democrats (Davis, of Illinois, included), and thirty-three Republicans. The terms of fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans will expire on March 3, 1881, the vacancies occurring in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. The Republicans will lose one seat in Mississippi, and gain six seats in Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania. With the representation of the remaining eighteen States unchanged, the new Senate would stand: Republicans, 35; Democrats, 38—a political tie, with the casting vote in the Vice President's hands. The Legislatures of four of these States are still in doubt. In Florida and Nevada the chances are in favor of the Democrats, and in California the probability is that a Democratic Senator will be elected, although the Republicans do not yet concede this.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPUBLICAN ACCESSION ASSURED—THE FUSION MAJORITY WIPED OUT—A REPUBLICAN LEAD OF ABOUT TWENTY.

The present House of Representatives contains 163 Democrats (14 Greenbackers included) and 139 Republicans—a Fusion majority of 23. In the Congressional elections held prior to November the Republicans made a net gain of ten seats, reducing the Fusion majority from 33 to 23. Many districts in the Southern and Western States voting yesterday have not been heard from, and the vote in some districts in the Middle States is so close as to be as yet undecided. The table printed below gives the names of Representatives probably elected. The supplementary table of Congressional delegations gives the Republicans 153 and the Democrats 125 members of the House, with fifteen seats still in doubt. If these fifteen seats are all occupied by Democrats, the Republicans will still have a majority of 13. Their majority over the Fusionists, however, will probably exceed 20, as they are certain to gain several of these doubtful districts. In the New York delegation J. Hyatt Smith, Independent, is counted as a Republican.

CONGRATULATING GARFIELD.

On the 3rd seven hundred of the Faculty and students of the Oberlin College called at Mentor, being the first denutation to congratulate Gen. Garfield on his election. He replied as

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 31, 1889.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon.

The Ordinance Committee on Locomotive Whistles reported the nuisance abated in a measure. The report was received and the committee discharged. The Committee on Finance reported progress, and the Committee on Light and Fire Department was granted further time.

The Mayor stated, as he next wished business in order, the matter relating to water works.

After a full discussion by the Board the whole matter, on motion, was postponed until Monday, November 28th, at 4 p. m.

The Board then adjourned.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon, all the members being present.

Sheriff Manning presented his report of delinquent taxes, showing amount of \$169.17 paid over to the Treasurer. The County Treasurer presented his report for the month of October, as follows:

General fund, balance \$12,767.77.

Special fund, due Treasurer \$90.54; also surrendered eleven coupons of \$3 each, and two coupons of \$2 each, which were cancelled by the Board.

Educational fund: Balance in hand \$5,768.07.

The Register made his report of fees received from marriage licenses for the month of October, exhibiting a receipt from the County Treasurer for the amount of \$11.40 paid over.

The Board then proceeded to draw a venire of jurors to serve at the approaching term of the Criminal Court.

James Kendrick, D. M. Fennell, John Colville, J. M. Bremer, C. D. Morrell, Samuel Reid, Jesse Ives, Wm. M. Poisson, Thomas Beal, J. Henry Reeder, Nathan Reeves, Gabriel Reeves, E. J. Moore, Isaac D. Reynolds, Robert Sweet, John Maunier, A. B. George, Stephen Sweeney, W. C. Ferguson, P. Larkin, Wm. K. Bell, Benj. Farrow, Jr., A. G. McGirt, Alonzo Hewlett, Balaham W. Wade, Joseph Davis, Henry G. Davis, J. T. McIver, Romulus Waddell, Joshua T. Foreman.

The Board then proceeded to draw a venire of jurors to serve during the December term of the Superior Court, as follows:

First Week—Daniel Lee, Robert Lee, John R. Latts, Robert A. Orrell, C. M. Harris, H. Brunhild, C. F. Van Kampen, W. B. Syron, William Dent, John W. Girdle, E. G. Whitney, John A. Farrow.

Second Week—Daniel Sadgaw, J. Elsbach, F. M. Hewitt, Thomas Evans, T. J. Southern, C. W. Yates, T. A. Hodges, E. F. Johnson, W. H. Sprunt, John A. Hewlett, J. H. Grotjen, J. M. Hardwick.

It was ordered that the tax on \$6,000 worth of stock listed in the name of W. I. Gore be remitted, the same having been listed by the First National Bank and the Bank of New Hanover.

The following persons were granted licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the county of New Hanover: James Kegan, Martin O'Brien, Sarah J. Meyer, Aug. Deumchall, John W. Geddis, B. H. J. Ahrens, William Ulrich, M. C. Williamson, F. A. Schutte, J. M. Bremer, H. A. Glymwyer, J. H. Grojten, Peter Mohr, John F. Ruffs, George Stecker, Carl Muge, A. K. Heyer, C. Steenerman, R. J. Ecarbought, J. D. Stejes, H. W. Eyrant, Lamb & Parnelle, C. F. Von Kampen, R. H. Bordeaux, G. L. Shute, E. W. Dasher, R. F. Eyden, C. Schulten, H. Schulten, J. G. Oldenbutter, E. Bryson, Charles Wessely, John Haar, Jr., H. Ligea, Eliza Burden.

The Board then adjourned.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:

Onslow, at Queen's Creek, Oct. 30-31; Duplin, at Wesley, Nov. 6-7; Clinton, at Clinton, Nov. 13-14; Coharie, at Newton Grove, Nov. 20-21.

L. S. BURKHARD, Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1889.

The Cent's left-handed marriage to the Princess Dolgorouki has caused great excitement in Russia, which is increased by his sudden and serious illness from the effects, as it is charged, of poison dropped in his tea by the nihilists. The fashion of having two sons of wives in an ancient one in the royal family of Russia, and many of Alexander's predecessors to the throne have indulged in the luxury of one wife for state occasions and a second for ordinary life.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Oct. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.30 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.30 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.30 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

price, closing dull.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales on a basis of 100 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October closed steady in New York at 10.78 cents; December closed steady at 10.83 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,519	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	292	casks
Rosin,	355	bbis
Tar,	140	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	221	bbis

Nov. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet dull and nominal. Last sales at 41 1/2 cents per gallon.

ROBIN.—Market dull and nominal. Last sales at \$1.40 (or 45) for Strained and Good Strained.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations, being a decline of 15 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 55 bales on a basis of 100 cents and 50 do. on a basis of 10.9-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened barely steady in New York at 10.77 cents and closed barely steady at 10.71 cents; December opened barely steady at 10.83 cents and closed barely steady at 10.81 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,675	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	98	casks
Rosin,	798	bbis
Tar,	80	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	236	bbis

Nov. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 40 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market opened firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted dull, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 100 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.66 cents and closed firm at 10.76 cents; December opened steady at 10.77 cents and closed firm at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,414	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	203	casks
Rosin,	1,208	bbis
Tar,	102	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	691	bbis

Nov. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm, at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 105 casks at that price, being an advance of 1 cent on last reports.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with sales of 350 bales on a basis of 100 cents per lb for Middling; also sales late last evening, and not previously reported, of 80 bales at the same price. Futures for November opened quiet and steady in New York at 10.76 cents, and closed steady at 10.91 cents; January opened quiet and steady at 10.91 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,020	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	24	casks
Rosin,	114	bbis
Tar,	63	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	332	bbis

Nov. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 1/2 cents, being an advance of 1/2 cent on last reports, closing steady.

ROBIN.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for Strained and firm at \$1.45 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 41 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price.

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Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES

DYSPEPSIA

IRON TONIC

PAIN KILLER

VEGETABLE

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DYPHTERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates.

It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Missionaries, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctor's bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c., 50c., and \$1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

Proprietors.

ap 25 ly

of 101 cents per lb for Middling.

Futures for November opened steady in New York at 10.79 cents and closed steady at 10.81 cents; January opened steady at 10.95 cents and closed steady at 10.91 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,741	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	376	casks
Rosin,	1,006	bbis
Tar,	315	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	449	bbis

Nov. 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported of 127 casks at 43 1/2 cents per gallon, closing firm.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet firm, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls Strained at \$1.40, and 3,500 do Good Strained at \$1.45 per bbl, being an advance of 5 cents on each grade since last report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with small sales at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 150 bales on a basis of 100 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for November opened barely steady in New York at 10.77 cents and closed steady at 10.71 cents; January opened barely steady at 10.85 cents and closed steady at 10.81 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	761	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	88	casks
Rosin,	204	bbis
Tar,	16	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	26	bbis

Nov. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm, at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 105 casks at that price, being an advance of 1 cent on last reports.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with sales of 350 bales on a basis of 100 cents per lb for Middling; also sales late last evening, and not previously reported, of 80 bales at the same price. Futures for November opened quiet and steady in New York at 10.76 cents, and closed steady at 10.91 cents; January opened quiet and steady at 10.91 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Good Ordinary,	94	cts	per	lb
Strict Good Ordinary,	95	cts	per	lb
Low Middling,	101	cts	per	lb
Middling,	102	cts	per	lb
Good Middling,	103	cts	per	lb

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1,020	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	24	casks
Rosin,	114	bbis
Tar,	63	bbis
Crude Turpentine,	332	bbis

Nov. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 1/2 cents, being an advance of 1/2 cent on last reports, closing steady.

ROBIN.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for Strained and firm at \$1.45 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

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